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POSTER ABSTRACT

Cosmology, Sacred Geometry and the Shroud Image

On Friday, April 3, 33 C.E., Jesus died on the cross. Although still below the horizon at his death during the 9th hour in Jerusalem, the full moon was in the totality of a lunar eclipse. This was the first full moon that followed the vernal equinox, the same methodology used to determine when Easter will occur during any particular year in the Catholic Church. The significance of these astronomical events was the causation of a near perfect gravitational alignment that also created a unique orientation between the magnetic fields of the sun and the earth. In addition, early Easter Sunday morning, the star Vega was very near the zenith directly above the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. This is believed to be the location of Jesus' tomb. Given the precession of the earth on its axis several thousand years ago, Vega was the North Star. Another unique aspect of Vega is the orientation of one of its magnetic poles, which points directly toward our solar system. Vega's magnetic field, being nearly 25 light years from earth, in the constellation Lyra, would have very little influence on the earth. Yet, given the infinite effect of quantum entanglement, the direction of the electron spin of atoms and molecules could indeed be influenced. Thus the resurrection was influenced by cosmology, sacred geometry, and the function of the DNA molecule according to quantum theory. These influences resulted in a nuclear magnetic resonance of the DNA molecules in the corpse of Jesus. Hence the superficial body image of Christ on the Shroud of Turin was created by a mutual inductance of the DNA. This caused ionizing alpha particles to wrap 360° around individual flax fibrils on the crowns of the linen thread.